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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

MAY 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN MARCH TO 1,325,900, UP 17,300 FROM FEBRUARY.

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT EASED SLIGHTLY LOWER; FIRST MONTHLY DECREASE SINCE DECEMBER.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE STATE ROSE DURING MARCH FOR THE FIRST INCREASE SINCE LAST AUGUST.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT DROPPED TO 46,400, DOWN 1,315 FROM FEBRUARY.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Mar 1983 p	Feb 1983 r	Mar 1982 r	Feb 1983 Mar 1983	Feb 1983 to Mar 1983	Mar 1982 to Mar 1983
Total Labor Force	1,453.1	1,436.7	1,456.7	1.1	16.4	-3.6
Unemployment	127.2	128.1	63.8	-.7	-.9	63.4
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.8*	*8.9*	*4.4*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*9.0*	*8.5*	*4.5*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,325.9	1,308.6	1,392.9	1.3	17.3	-67.0
Agriculture	48.4	47.4	48.8	2.1	1.0	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	187.7	184.7	186.9	1.6	3.0	.8
Idled by Labor Disputes	.3	.2	.1	50.0	.1	.2

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma reached 1,325,900 during March, or 17,300 greater than February's revised estimate. Nevertheless, this latest total remained 67,000 below the figure for March 1982. Unemployment also showed slight improvement, dropping to 127,200, or 900 below the previous month. Compared to a year ago, however, joblessness remained high and was 63,400 more than for the corresponding month of 1982. Unemployment rates for these periods of comparison were 9.6 percent this March, 9.8 in February and 4.3 during March of last year. Nationally, employment totaled 99,658,000, with 11,879,000 unemployed or 10.7 percent of the labor force.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

MARCH 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Mar 1983p	Feb 1983r	Mar 1982r	Feb 1983 Mar 1983	Feb 1983 to Mar 1983	Mar 1982 to Mar 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,195.2**	**1,187.5**	**1,241.0**	**.6**	**7.7**	**-45.8**
Manufacturing	**167.9**	**167.8**	**192.3**	**.1**	**.1**	**-24.4**
Durable Goods	**106.1**	**105.9**	**127.5**	**.2**	**.2**	**-21.4**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	.1	.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.2	10.0	10.6	2.0	.2	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.0	6.0	7.5	.3	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	19.0	19.3	24.8	-1.6	-.3	-5.8
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.3	10.8	15.4	-4.6	-.5	-5.1
Machinery, except Electrical	33.6	33.7	45.4	-.3	-.1	-11.8
Oil Field Machinery	11.1	11.2	16.6	-.9	-.1	-5.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.1	6.0	7.5	1.7	.1	-1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.4	11.6	12.5	-1.7	-.2	-1.1
Transportation Equipment	17.2	17.0	16.3	1.2	.2	.9
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.7	0	0	-1.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.3	4.3	0	0	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	**61.8**	**61.9**	**64.8**	**-.2**	**-.1**	**-3.0**
Food & Kindred Products	14.5	14.8	15.1	-2.0	-.3	-.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.3	9.9	3.2	.3	-.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	3.4	3.1	-2.9	-.1	.2
Printing & Publishing	10.9	11.0	11.3	-.9	-.1	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.6	8.8	0	0	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.9	8.1	0	0	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.2	11.1	11.6	.9	.1	-.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	6.8	7.1	2.9	.2	-.1
Mining	**85.5**	**85.8**	**118.0**	**-.3**	**-.3**	**-32.5**
Oil & Gas Extraction	82.0	82.0	114.1	0	0	-32.1
Contract Construction	**49.9**	**47.9**	**55.4**	**4.2**	**2.0**	**-5.5**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.7**	**68.8**	**71.2**	**-1.3**	**-.9**	**-3.5**
Transportation	35.1	35.8	38.3	-2.0	-.7	-3.2
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	0	-.3
Trucking & Warehousing	17.8	18.5	20.8	-3.8	-.7	-3.0
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.8	32.9	-.6	-.2	-.3
Trade	**291.5**	**288.5**	**287.5**	**1.0**	**3.0**	**4.0**
Wholesale	**76.5**	**76.7**	**77.8**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-1.3**
Retail	**215.0**	**211.8**	**209.7**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**5.3**
General Merchandise Stores	29.8	28.8	29.5	3.5	1.0	.3
Food Stores	37.2	37.5	36.0	-.8	-.3	1.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.8	24.7	25.7	.4	.1	-.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.7	14.5	14.2	1.4	.2	.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**62.9**	**62.6**	**59.9**	**.5**	**.3**	**3.0**
Banking	22.2	22.2	21.4	0	0	.8
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.0	0	0	.3
Services	**223.1**	**220.9**	**214.1**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**9.0**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.7	10.5	10.9	1.9	.2	-.2
Personal Services	11.2	11.3	11.2	-.9	-.1	0
Health Services	70.2	69.9	67.8	.4	.3	2.4
Government	**246.7**	**245.4**	**242.6**	**.5**	**1.3**	**4.1**
Federal	49.7	49.7	49.0	0	0	.7
State & Local	197.0	195.7	193.6	.7	1.3	3.4

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT RISES MONTHLY

Nonfarm wage and salary workers in Oklahoma totaled 1,195,200 during March, a gain of 7,700 from the previous month. Six of the eight major published industries recorded gains over this 30-day period. Specifically, wholesale-retail trade led the advance with 3,000 more workers; all of this increase was credited to the retail sector, while there were 200 fewer employees on wholesale payrolls. Service followed with 2,200 additional workers chiefly due to seasonality. Construction had the next largest gain, 2,000 more, reflecting seasonal factors as well as improvement in residential building. Government expanded by 1,300, all at the local and state level as federal employment remained unchanged. Finally, finance-insurance-real estate and manufacturing added 300 and 100, respectively. On the downside, transportation-public utilities dropped 900 and mining employment dipped 300 lower over the month.

March 1983 nonfarm wage and salary employment in Oklahoma was off 45,800 from the corresponding 1982 month due to weakness in manufacturing and mining, primarily oil and gas extraction. Factory payrolls fell by 24,400 workers, including 11,800 in machinery, 5,500 in the important oilfield machinery and equipment manufacturing component. Mining employment dropped 32,500 over the year, reflecting the deep slump in the dominant oil and gas extraction component. Two other industry divisions, construction and transportation-public utilities, counted fewer workers on payrolls in March than 12 months earlier. Individually, construction employment dipped by 5,500 jobs while the transportation segment of the latter industry fell 3,500 as reduced production levels caused a drop in the interstate transit of finished products. Despite the slump in the goods-producing industries, strength continued to be observed in several components of the service industry. More specifically, some 9,000 workers were added over the year. Also, government gained 4,100 and wholesale-retail trade added 4,000 jobs. Finance-insurance-real estate employment continued strong, recording 3,000 additional jobs over the year.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 46,400 during the week ending March 19, 1983. This compared to 47,715 in February. At the same time federal supplemental benefits totaled 10,880.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Production workers in Oklahoma manufacturing plants worked a 39.6 hour week in March, only one-tenth of an hour less than during the comparable week of February. Hourly earnings slipped five cents to $8.93 from $8.98. This resulted in $353.63 in weekly earnings, or a drop of $2.88 from February.

Those employed in durable goods manufacturing worked an average of 39.7 hours in March, the same as during the corresponding week in February. Hourly earnings dropped to $9.13 from $9.18. Consequently, weekly paychecks eased $1.99 lower. Of the seven major published components within durables' manufacturing, five showed lower weekly earnings over the 30-day period. Simultaneously, stone-clay-glass and nonelectrical machinery had greater earnings; the former industry segment gained $27.33 in weekly pay due to both a longer workweek and higher hourly wage rates. In the latter group, the workweek was unchanged but hourly earnings increased, producing a small net increase in weekly paychecks.

The nondurable goods sector of manufacturing indicated a slight dip in the average workweek and a loss of eight cents in hourly earnings, resulting in a $4.02 loss in weekly paychecks. Of the five published soft goods groups, three experienced a decline in their respective weekly earnings, while the other two segments earned higher pay over the month. Specifically, these latter two were apparel and other textile products and paper and allied products.

Turning to the five published industries in nonmanufacturing, four reported higher earnings. Specifically, construction, public utilities, wholesale and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking places) all gained in weekly earnings. Conversely, oil and gas extraction workers had a longer workweek but their hourly pay dropped by 42 cents, resulting in a drop in weekly salaries.

Year-ago comparisons for hours and earnings showed weekly wages increased $14.63 or 4.4 percent for all manufacturing workers. Those employed in durables' plants gained $16.80 or 4.9 percent in weekly earnings, while nondurables workers earned $13.94 more or 4.3 percent over the year. Individually, fabricated metal products and paper and allied products were the only two manufacturing components with smaller weekly salaries than a year ago. These declines resulted from shorter workweeks as workers in all factory components were receiving higher hourly wage rates.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MARCH 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	97,994,000	11,879,000	109,873,000	10.8	11.3	9.5
OKLAHOMA	1,325,900	127,200	1,453,100	8.8	8.9	4.4
Oklahoma City SMSA*	423,800	29,900	453,700	6.6	6.6	4.0
Tulsa SMSA**	310,900	33,100	344,000	9.6	9.8	4.3
Lawton SMSA***	32,375	2,250	34,625	6.5	6.6	3.7
Enid SMSA****	27,975	2,400	30,375	7.9	8.0	3.1
Adair	5,700	830	6,530	12.7	13.3	8.1
Alfalfa	2,940	140	3,080	4.5	5.0	2.1
Atoka	3,580	540	4,120	13.1	13.4	7.9
Beaver	3,150	120	3,270	3.7	4.4	1.7
Beckham	12,360	1,880	14,240	13.2	12.1	1.7
Blaine	5,630	530	6,160	8.6	8.5	2.6
Bryan	11,710	1,410	13,120	10.7	9.8	5.0
Caddo	11,970	1,620	13,590	11.9	11.7	3.6
Canadian	28,675	1,875	30,550	6.1	6.1	3.0
Carter	18,250	1,875	20,125	9.3	9.1	3.5
Cherokee	12,170	1,260	13,430	9.4	10.0	6.5
Choctaw	5,100	960	6,060	15.8	15.7	10.9
Cimarron	1,460	60	1,520	3.9	3.7	2.6
Cleveland	67,675	4,050	71,725	5.6	5.7	4.1
Coal	1,590	420	2,010	20.9	20.0	11.6
Comanche	32,375	2,250	34,625	6.5	6.6	3.7
Cotton	2,220	120	2,340	5.1	5.0	2.3
Craig	6,250	580	6,830	8.5	9.1	6.5
Creek	26,600	3,425	30,025	11.4	11.2	4.8
Custer	15,480	1,320	16,800	7.9	7.7	2.2
Delaware	8,520	1,210	9,730	12.4	13.9	7.0
Dewey	3,680	290	3,970	7.3	7.1	2.0
Ellis	2,290	240	2,530	9.5	9.4	2.9
Garfield	27,975	2,400	30,375	7.9	8.0	3.1
Garvin	12,030	1,190	13,220	9.0	9.2	3.2
Grady	17,470	2,170	19,640	11.0	11.3	3.6
Grant	2,770	150	2,920	5.1	5.1	2.7
Greer	2,650	230	2,880	8.0	7.4	2.6
Harmon	1,620	110	1,730	6.4	6.7	4.7
Harper	1,700	160	1,860	8.6	10.6	2.3
Haskell	4,410	820	5,230	15.7	17.1	8.2
Hughes	4,830	1,080	5,910	18.3	18.4	8.5
Jackson	9,350	720	10,070	7.1	7.1	3.3
Jefferson	3,170	340	3,510	9.7	10.3	3.5
Johnston	3,270	410	3,680	11.1	11.4	5.7
Kay	22,100	2,050	24,150	8.5	8.4	3.4
Kingfisher	8,730	520	9,250	5.6	5.7	3.0
Kiowa	5,420	530	5,950	8.9	9.1	2.7

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MARCH 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,850	580	3,430	16.9	17.1	8.2
LeFlore	13,650	1,680	15,330	11.0	12.9	8.6
Lincoln	9,190	1,300	10,490	12.4	13.2	6.1
Logan	9,410	1,010	10,420	9.7	10.1	3.6
Love	2,090	300	2,390	12.6	13.5	4.0
McClain	10,310	780	11,090	7.0	6.9	2.7
McCurtain	12,710	1,660	14,370	11.6	12.6	7.5
McIntosh	5,370	750	6,120	12.3	12.8	7.8
Major	4,300	320	4,620	6.9	6.9	2.0
Marshall	3,890	380	4,270	8.9	9.4	5.2
Mayes	14,550	1,750	16,300	10.7	10.2	5.8
Murray	4,780	590	5,370	11.0	11.2	3.7
Muskogee	24,525	2,975	27,500	10.8	11.7	6.9
Noble	4,740	380	5,120	7.4	8.4	2.8
Nowata	4,520	820	5,340	15.4	14.6	5.8
Okfuskee	3,550	530	4,080	13.0	13.5	8.3
Oklahoma	289,100	20,825	309,925	6.7	6.8	4.0
Okmulgee	11,525	2,025	13,550	14.9	15.0	7.4
Osage	17,725	1,300	19,025	6.8	6.8	3.0
Ottawa	11,475	1,575	13,050	12.1	13.0	9.9
Pawnee	5,320	900	6,220	14.5	14.6	5.7
Payne	28,325	1,925	30,250	6.4	6.2	3.3
Pittsburg	12,200	1,975	14,175	13.9	13.9	7.5
Pontotoc	13,470	1,260	14,730	8.6	9.0	4.6
Pottawatomie	28,075	2,350	30,425	7.7	7.8	4.5
Pushmataha	2,430	520	2,950	17.6	18.8	12.1
Roger Mills	3,300	350	3,650	9.6	8.8	1.5
Rogers	20,940	2,350	23,290	10.1	10.6	4.5
Seminole	10,410	1,450	11,860	12.2	13.0	5.9
Sequoyah	10,310	1,340	11,650	11.5	12.7	8.4
Stephens	19,730	1,980	21,710	9.1	9.1	2.4
Texas	7,430	370	7,800	4.7	5.5	2.4
Tillman	4,000	380	4,380	8.7	8.7	4.6
Tulsa	212,200	22,850	235,050	9.7	9.9	4.3
Wagoner	18,850	1,450	20,300	7.1	7.7	3.8
Washington	23,610	1,490	25,100	5.9	6.4	3.4
Washita	7,100	1,150	8,250	13.9	12.3	3.4
Woods	5,300	270	5,570	4.8	4.5	2.6
Woodward	15,760	1,470	17,230	8.5	8.8	2.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
March	$338.70	39.8	$8.51	$345.66	40.1	$8.62	$380.33	42.4	$8.97
April	338.18	39.6	8.54	340.96	39.6	8.61	380.28	41.2	9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	396.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February r	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March p	353.63	39.6	8.93	362.46	39.7	9.13	408.93	41.6	9.83
1982	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
March	$333.58	36.9	$9.04	$346.26	39.8	$8.70	$368.52	40.1	$9.19
April	323.70	35.3	9.17	340.42	39.4	8.64	361.58	40.4	8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	386.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February r	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March p	361.30	39.4	9.17	342.88	38.7	8.86	355.02	39.8	8.92
1982	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
March	$326.41	40.1	$8.14	$346.42	40.9	$8.47	$343.99	41.0	$8.39
April	318.78	39.6	8.05	338.85	40.1	8.45	339.36	40.4	8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.05	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February r	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March p	330.96	39.4	8.40	371.97	40.3	9.23	392.62	42.4	9.26
1982	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
March	$436.69	40.1	$10.89	$324.18	39.2	$8.27	$306.77	41.4	$7.41
April	427.85	39.8	10.75	332.24	39.6	8.39	310.65	41.2	7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February r	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March p	443.04	39.0	11.36	338.12	39.5	8.56	335.62	41.9	8.01

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
March	$160.77	34.5	$4.66	$323.44	39.3	$8.23	$334.46	38.4	$8.71
April	167.81	36.8	4.56	324.97	39.2	8.29	339.39	39.1	8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February r	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March p	181.20	38.8	4.67	349.27	39.2	8.91	356.90	38.5	9.27

NONMANUFACTURING

	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
March	$496.17	40.8	$12.21	$435.09	37.9	$11.48	$492.54	48.1	$10.24
April	548.69	42.9	12.79	418.51	37.3	11.22	481.52	46.3	10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.96	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February r	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March p	511.73	39.7	12.89	426.24	37.0	11.52	437.68	42.7	10.25

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
March	$401.23	40.9	$9.81	$324.00	40.0	$8.10	$206.24	33.7	$6.12
April	402.26	41.3	9.74	330.00	40.0	8.25	209.71	33.5	6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	336.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.60	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.63	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February r	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March p	422.34	40.3	10.48	345.02	40.4	8.54	222.43	34.7	6.41

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,300 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS				URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*								
Year	Index		Percent Change From Previous Year		Index		Percent Change From Previous Year	
1979	217.4		13.3		217.7		11.5	
1980	246.8		12.4		247.0		13.5	
1981	272.4		8.9		272.3		10.2	
1982	289.1		3.9		288.6		3.9	
MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Mar Index	Feb Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Mar Index	Feb Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	293.4	293.2	**	3.6	293.0	292.3	.2	3.7

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE ANADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.1	8.9	10.2	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.7	8.8	10.1	9.0	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7					Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: *The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

Source: *U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.*

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

March employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area added 5,900 new jobs. Over the year, total employment stood 5,500 below the estimate for March 1982. The decline was partly due to the slowdown in wage and salary jobs, but also was a result of annual Current Population Survey adjustments. Unemployment in this five-county Metropolitan Area climbed only slightly to 29,900 for March. Concurrently, the jobless rate held at 6.6 percent for the month under review. However, over the year, unemployment was up some 12,300 from March 1982 when the jobless rate stood at 4.0 percent of the labor force.

Nonfarm establishments in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area added 1,800 wage and salary jobs in March. Construction and trade employment paced the increase with 1,200 and 1,300 more new jobs, respectively. Although influenced by seasonality, the strength in the construction industry is an indicator of the metropolitan area in general. Trade expansion was largely in retail outlets. Service employment continued strong, adding 900 for the month. Finance-insurance-real estate workers edged upward only slightly between February and March. Virtually no change occurred in government employment for the period under review. On the other hand, three industries reported losses. Mining jobs dropped some 1,100, indicating reductions in oil field activity where profits slumped, and a temporary oversupply of fuel was evident. Manufacturing had a reduction in nondurables, off 400, while durable goods held steady. Finally, transportation-public utilities lost 200 over the month, largely in its trucking component. Over the year, nonfarm payroll establishments reflected a continued upward adjustment of 10,200 since March 1982. Trade and service employment advanced 5,200 and 5,300, respectively. Meanwhile, government moved up 1,200, almost entirely in the state and local segment. Finance-insurance-real estate jobs rose by some 1,500 over the span. Other smaller growth-industries were construction and transportation-public utilities. Two of the major reporting payrolls took losses for the twelve-month period. Mining, as might be expected, cut back 3,700 jobs since March 1982 as a result of falling oil and gas prices worldwide and instability of the market. Finally, manufacturing also cut back some 800, due largely to losses in machinery manufacturing which could be traced to less oil field activity and other heavy-machinery type jobs.

TULSA AREA

Employment totaled 310,900 in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area during March. This estimate exceeded February's total by 2,100, but still remained 26,900 below the year-ago count. Unemployment in March dipped to 33,100 or 300 lower than the month before, which resulted in a drop in the jobless rate to 9.6 percent. Nevertheless, these recent jobless figures were substantially higher than the 15,300 unemployed a year ago when only 4.3 percent of the labor force was idled.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area totaled 310,700 in March, down some 1,300 from the previous month of February. A little more than half of the decline was found in manufacturing, down 700 for the month. Three major nonmanufacturing components posted declines, two remained steady and two registered gains during the month. Mining was reduced to 26,800 in March, or some 600 less than one month earlier. Most of this loss occurred in oil well drilling and exploration companies. The finance-insurance-real estate group fell 200 in March to a total of 16,200. Services also declined, indicating 100 fewer jobs in the current month. Employment in trade, the largest nonmanufacturing division rose 200 in March bringing its total to 72,300. The retail segment accounted for 600 new jobs while wholesale trade dropped by 400. Finally, government gained 100 for the month. Yearly comparisons reveal a substantial 4.7 percent loss in Tulsa's wage and salary employment. Most of the 15,300 worker decline was traced to manufacturing employment where losses in primary-fabricated metals and machinery reduced the durable goods total by 12,800. Nondurable goods employment fell 500 over the year, due to a 300 loss in petroleum refining jobs. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment payrolls indicated a loss of 2,000 jobs in Tulsa. Mining led the decline as updated reports show a drop of 2,300 for this group. Wholesale-retail trade followed with a 700 job loss over the yearly period. Within the trade group, wholesale establishments were down 1,200 while retail employment rose 500 during the year, and government followed suit with a similar decrease resulting from restricted federal funding. On the other hand, service increased 1,400 in March due to more jobs in health services (other than Hospitals), education and nonprofit membership organizations. A gain of 500 was recorded in transportation-public utilities followed by a rise of 100 in finance-insurance-real estate.

BALANCE OF STATE

Twenty nine Oklahoma counties showed higher rates of unemployment in March than the national rate of 10.8 percent. One county had the same rate as the nation. Jobless rates rose in 22 counties during March from their February levels, while 47 declined and eight were unchanged.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 15, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S APRIL JOBLESS RATE FELL TO 8.1 PERCENT FROM 8.8 IN MARCH, LARGELY ATTRIBUTED TO SEASONALITY AND THE EXODUS OF WORKERS FROM THE STATE LABOR FORCE.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT INCREASED BY 22,300 IN APRIL FROM THE REVISED MARCH ESTIMATE, BUT REMAINED SOME 45,000 BELOW THE YEAR AGO LEVEL.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT SHOWED VIRTUALLY NO CHANGE BETWEEN MARCH AND APRIL, INDICATING LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE STATE'S EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Apr 1983p	Mar 1983r	Apr 1982r	Mar 1983 Apr 1983	Mar 1983 to Apr 1983	Apr 1982 to Apr 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,468.3**	**1,455.4**	**1,460.8**	**.9**	**12.9**	**7.5**
Unemployment	119.4	128.8	66.8	-7.3	-9.4	52.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.1*	*8.8*	*4.6*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.3*	*9.1*	*4.7*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,348.9	1,326.6	1,394.0	1.7	22.3	-45.1
Agriculture	50.8	48.4	51.2	5.0	2.4	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	188.6	187.8	189.0	.4	.8	-.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	.3	.1	133.3	.4	.6

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,348,900 in April, up 22,300 from the previous month. This latest estimate was, however, still 45,100 below the year-earlier level, when 1,394,000 were employed. Unemployment also improved during April dropping to 119,400, or 9,400 under the March count. Nevertheless, unemployment remained high compared to the corresponding month of 1982 when 66,800 were idled. April's jobless rate dropped to 8.1 from 8.8 percent in March. This most recent rate was still considerably higher than the 4.6 percent of the labor force which was out of work a year ago.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
in Oklahoma
APRIL 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Apr 1983p	Mar 1983r	Apr 1982r	Mar 1983 Apr 1983	Mar 1983 to Apr 1983	Apr 1982 to Apr 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,196.5**	**1,196.1**	**1,245.7**	**0**	**.4**	**-49.2**
Manufacturing	**167.5**	**167.8**	**189.3**	**-.2**	**-.3**	**-21.8**
Durable Goods	**105.8**	**106.2**	**124.5**	**-.4**	**-.4**	**-18.7**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.2	3.0	-3.1	-.1	.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.0	10.2	10.5	-2.0	-.2	-.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.3	5.7	-4.7	-.2	-1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	18.8	19.0	24.3	-1.1	-.2	-5.5
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.1	10.3	15.1	-1.9	-.2	-5.0
Machinery, except Electrical	33.4	33.7	43.5	-.9	-.3	-10.1
Oil Field Machinery	10.8	11.1	15.8	-2.7	-.3	-5.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.1	7.4	-1.6	-.1	-1.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.4	12.3	2.6	.3	-.6
Transportation Equipment	17.8	17.2	16.5	3.5	.6	1.3
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.7	0	0	-1.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.0	3.3	4.3	-9.1	-.3	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	**61.7**	**61.6**	**64.8**	**.2**	**.1**	**-3.1**
Food & Kindred Products	14.9	14.6	15.1	2.1	.3	-.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.3	9.4	10.0	-1.1	-.1	-.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.1	-3.0	-.1	.1
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.3	.9	.1	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.6	8.6	1.3	.1	-.9
Petroleum Refining	7.0	6.9	7.9	1.4	.1	-.9
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.1	11.0	11.7	.9	.1	-.6
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	6.8	7.1	2.9	.2	-.1
Mining	**81.7**	**85.1**	**116.3**	**-4.0**	**-3.4**	**-34.6**
Oil & Gas Extraction	78.5	81.8	112.3	-4.0	-3.3	-33.8
Contract Construction	**50.1**	**49.7**	**56.4**	**.8**	**.4**	**-6.3**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.2**	**67.8**	**71.7**	**.6**	**.4**	**-3.5**
Transportation	35.6	35.2	38.7	1.1	.4	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	0	-.3
Trucking & Warehousing	18.4	18.0	21.2	2.2	.4	-2.8
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.6	33.0	0	0	-.4
Trade	**292.8**	**292.1**	**291.9**	**.2**	**.7**	**.9**
Wholesale	**77.1**	**77.3**	**78.5**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-1.4**
Retail	**215.7**	**214.8**	**213.4**	**.4**	**.9**	**2.3**
General Merchandise Stores	29.3	29.6	29.6	-1.0	-.3	-.3
Food Stores	37.3	37.2	36.4	.3	.1	.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.8	24.7	25.9	.4	.1	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.7	14.5	-.7	-.1	.1
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**63.3**	**63.0**	**60.4**	**.5**	**.3**	**2.9**
Banking	22.2	22.2	21.5	0	0	.7
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.3	9.0	-1.1	-.1	.2
Services	**226.3**	**222.7**	**217.4**	**1.6**	**3.6**	**8.9**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.0	10.7	11.2	2.8	.3	-.2
Personal Services	11.1	11.2	11.2	-.9	-.1	-.1
Health Services	69.8	69.9	68.0	-.1	-.1	1.8
Government	**246.6**	**247.9**	**242.3**	**-.5**	**-1.3**	**4.3**
Federal	48.9	49.6	48.5	-1.4	-.7	.4
State & Local	197.7	198.3	193.6	-.3	-.6	3.9

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED MONTHLY

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,196,500 during April, up by only 400 jobs from March. This was a weak performance for this period and not very encouraging in terms of stronger employment. Mining recorded the biggest loss, 3,400 jobs, reflecting the continuing weakness in oil and gas exploration. Government also dropped by 1,300 with losses in federal and state-local sectors about even. Manufacturing's job total dropped 300 during this period. These were the only three losing industry divisions, with gains in the other five employing components. Specifically, service led the gainers with 3,600 more jobs. Wholesale-retail trade had the next largest advance, adding 700 workers. Construction and transportation-public utilities gained 400 each, while finance-insurance-real estate posted 300 additions.

Compared to a year ago, nonfarm payroll jobs stood 49,200 lower this April. Mining posted the largest loss, reflecting the deep slump in the oil industry. Manufacturing fell by 21,800 since last year with oil-related manufacturing responsible for a large part along with other manufacturing affected by the recession. Also, construction employment declined by some 6,300 jobs over these past 12 months. Finally transportation-public utilities slipped 3,500 as losses in the transportation sector accounted for about 90 percent of the total reduction in this industry. These losses were partially nullified by gains in the four remaining industries. Specifically, wholesale-retail trade had 900 more workers. Finance-insurance-real estate gained 2,900 and government tallied an additional 4,300 jobs. Finally, services recorded the largest increase—8,900 workers over the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek in Oklahoma's manufacturing plants totaled 39.3 hours during April compared to 39.7 for the comparable week in March. Hourly earnings rose ten cents to $9.09 from $8.99 over this same 30 day period, which resulted wages of $357.24 or only fractionally higher than for March.

Workers in the durable goods sector sustained a small loss in weekly earnings as their workweek eased by one-tenth of an hour to 39.6 hours. Hourly wage rates were unchanged at $9.18, or 92 cents less in their weekly paychecks. Within the published hard goods industries, four experienced losses in earnings and three had gains between March and April. The largest loss occurred in the wages of transportation equipment workers, when hours worked declined and hourly rates dropped. Meanwhile, those employed in nondurables manufacturing had greater weekly earnings as a result of an increase in hourly pay of 28 cents. Published industries in the soft goods sector showed larger paychecks except in petroleum refining where hourly wage rates averaged 11 cents less.

Of the five published nonfactory industries, three experienced declines while two gained in weekly earnings. Individually, oil and gas extraction workers lost an average of $45.56 per week as their workweek dropped by almost four hours and hourly earnings slipped 13 cents. Weekly pay in construction was off $20.38 as hours worked dropped 1.4 and hourly pay slipped 11 cents. Those employed in retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments) received $15.11 less weekly due to a shorter workweek and a drop of 33 cents in their hourly pay. Meanwhile, public utilities workers' earnings were fractionally higher and wholesale trade gained $4.79 per week, resulting from greater hourly pay.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Area climbed to an estimated 431,100 for April, or 6,800 more than the March revision. However, this latest total stood 1,800 below the May 1982 employment figure. April unemployment dropped some 1,900 from the previous month, but remained 11,000 higher than a year ago. April's jobless rate slipped to 6.2 percent, down from the March estimate of 6.7, but up substantially from the 3.9 percent recorded in April 1982.

April's nonfarm wage and salary payroll jobs total moved ahead somewhat in the Oklahoma City Area although only three major reporting categories reported increased employment. A gain of 1,700 in service paced the uptrend, followed by advances of 500 each in trade and manufacturing. Meanwhile, on the downside, three industries indicated net losses for April. Government cut back 1,000, and mining had 500 fewer workers. Lastly, transportation-public utilities had a nominal decline.

Over the year comparisons of nonagricultural payroll employees indicated continuing growth, up 7,100 since April 1982. Services paced the upturn with 4,800 new jobs while trade picked up an additional 4,000 workers. Government and finance-insurance-real estate industries also registered gains, up 1,800 and 1,200, respectively. Conversely, the oil glut caused a cutback of 4,600 mining workers over this longer term. Also, construction eased nominally lower, while manufacturing and transportation-public utilities were unchanged from their respective April 1982 totals.

TULSA AREA

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment reached 314,800 during April, up 3,700 from March, but still remained 19,400 below the year-ago level. Unemployment also improved over the month, dropping to 30,700, down 2,800. Nevertheless, this April's jobless count was some 13,700 above the April 1982 total, when 4.8 percent of the labor force was idle. The current jobless rate stood at 8.9 percent compared to 9.7 in March.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 309,900 at mid-April, or 600 fewer jobs since March, and represented the fourth consecutive month of employment losses in the Tulsa area. Manufacturing was down 400 over the month, while mining, trade and government recorded losses of 200 each. Conversely, services gained 200 and construction added 100 jobs.

Over-the-year, nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell by 13,200 since April 1982. All major reporting industries lost employment except transportation-public utilities, finance-insurance-real estate and services. Manufacturing sustained a 10,500 job loss to pace the losers. Among nonfactory industries, mining led with a 2,600 drop, followed by trade, off 1,000 and government with fewer workers. Finally, construction dropped 400 form its year-ago total.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates fell in all but two of Oklahoma's 77 counties in April, but the number employed did not show a significant increase. Consequently, little real improvement in Oklahoma's economic situation was apparent. Nevertheless, only two counties showed an increase in unemployment during April—Dewey and Mayes. The former rose from 7.3 percent in March to 7.5 and the latter had an 11.2 rate compared to 10.9 percent the previous month.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

APRIL 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	98,840,000	11,035,000	109,875,000	10.0	10.8	9.2
OKLAHOMA	1,348,900	119,400	1,468,300	8.1	8.9	4.6
Oklahoma City SMSA*	431,100	28,400	459,500	6.2	6.7	4.6
Tulsa SMSA**	314,800	30,700	345,500	8.9	9.7	4.1
Lawton SMSA***	32,700	2,125	34,825	6.1	6.7	3.9
Enid SMSA****	28,425	2,200	30,625	7.2	7.9	3.7
Adair	5,810	750	6,560	11.4	12.9	8.2
Alfalfa	3,000	140	3,140	4.5	4.7	2.8
Atoka	3,680	480	4,160	11.5	13.3	8.4
Beaver	3,230	120	3,350	3.6	3.8	1.7
Beckham	12,850	1,940	14,790	13.1	13.3	1.9
Blaine	5,770	550	6,320	8.7	8.9	2.9
Bryan	12,360	1,260	13,620	9.3	10.8	5.0
Caddo	12,110	1,540	13,650	11.3	12.3	3.7
Canadian	29,175	1,800	30,975	5.8	6.1	3.5
Carter	18,575	1,700	20,275	8.4	9.5	5.0
Cherokee	12,710	1,200	13,910	8.6	9.5	6.5
Choctaw	5,190	860	6,050	14.2	16.1	9.3
Cimarron	1,490	50	1,540	3.2	4.0	2.6
Cleveland	68,825	4,150	72,975	5.7	5.8	3.6
Coal	1,630	380	2,010	18.9	21.4	10.8
Comanche	32,700	2,125	34,825	6.1	6.7	3.9
Cotton	2,320	100	2,420	4.1	5.2	2.2
Craig	6,260	540	6,800	7.9	8.8	6.7
Creek	26,950	3,125	30,075	10.4	11.5	5.7
Custer	15,650	1,350	17,000	7.9	8.2	2.8
Delaware	9,130	1,080	10,210	10.6	12.8	6.3
Dewey	3,840	310	4,150	7.5	7.3	2.6
Ellis	2,330	220	2,550	8.6	9.5	3.5
Garfield	28,425	2,200	30,625	7.2	7.9	3.7
Garvin	11,660	1,160	12,820	9.0	9.4	3.1
Grady	18,050	2,120	20,170	10.5	11.1	3.9
Grant	2,840	140	2,980	4.7	5.2	2.5
Greer	2,660	210	2,870	7.3	8.2	2.6
Harmon	1,670	100	1,770	5.6	6.5	4.6
Harper	1,830	160	1,990	8.0	8.3	2.8
Haskell	4,640	730	5,370	13.6	15.8	8.0
Hughes	4,940	1,010	5,950	17.0	18.5	8.9
Jackson	9,740	680	10,420	6.5	7.1	3.8
Jefferson	3,330	300	3,630	8.3	9.7	3.8
Johnston	3,280	390	3,670	10.6	11.4	6.1
Kay	22,200	1,875	24,075	7.8	8.5	4.2
Kingfisher	8,940	500	9,440	5.3	5.7	2.9
Kiowa	5,600	520	6,120	8.5	9.0	3.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

APRIL 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,840	560	3,400	16.5	17.2	9.2
LeFlore	14,170	1,620	15,790	10.3	11.1	9.7
Lincoln	9,380	1,280	10,660	12.0	12.4	6.2
Logan	9,750	940	10,690	8.8	9.9	4.3
Love	2,180	280	2,460	11.4	13.1	6.9
McClain	10,490	780	11,270	6.9	7.0	2.5
McCurtain	13,010	1,600	14,610	11.0	11.9	7.2
McIntosh	5,480	670	6,150	10.9	12.4	7.4
Major	4,500	310	4,810	6.4	7.0	3.1
Marshall	4,020	350	4,370	8.0	9.0	5.3
Mayes	14,730	1,850	16,580	11.2	10.9	5.1
Murray	4,870	520	5,390	9.6	11.1	4.4
Muskogee	24,675	2,675	27,350	9.8	10.9	7.3
Noble	4,850	350	5,200	6.7	7.4	3.3
Nowata	4,720	810	5,530	14.6	15.4	6.1
Okfuskee	3,610	470	4,080	11.5	13.0	7.6
Oklahoma	294,075	19,525	313,600	6.2	6.8	3.9
Okmulgee	11,725	1,825	13,550	13.5	15.1	7.7
Osage	17,950	1,275	19,225	6.6	6.8	3.0
Ottawa	11,475	1,325	12,800	10.4	12.1	7.9
Pawnee	5,400	790	6,190	12.8	14.7	6.7
Payne	28,450	1,925	30,375	6.3	6.4	3.5
Pittsburg	12,300	1,825	14,125	12.9	14.1	7.6
Pontotoc	13,950	1,200	15,150	7.9	8.4	4.6
Pottawatomie	28,550	2,175	30,725	7.1	7.8	5.6
Pushmataha	2,470	470	2,940	16.0	17.3	12.7
Roger Mills	3,230	310	3,540	8.8	9.5	1.5
Rogers	21,210	2,230	23,440	9.5	10.2	4.1
Seminole	10,330	1,400	11,730	11.9	12.3	5.2
Sequoyah	10,710	1,180	11,890	9.9	11.5	12.2
Stephens	19,920	1,880	21,800	8.6	9.2	2.4
Texas	7,710	320	8,030	4.0	4.9	2.5
Tillman	4,170	360	4,530	7.9	8.8	3.4
Tulsa	214,900	20,925	235,825	8.9	9.8	3.9
Wagoner	19,090	1,340	20,430	6.6	7.2	4.2
Washington	23,880	1,430	25,310	5.6	6.0	3.2
Washita	6,900	1,070	7,970	13.4	14.0	3.1
Woods	5,420	270	5,690	4.7	5.0	2.5
Woodward	16,400	1,480	17,880	8.3	8.6	2.4

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
April	$338.18	39.6	$8.54	$340.96	39.6	$8.61	$380.28	41.2	$9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March r	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April p	357.24	39.3	9.09	363.53	39.6	9.18	426.00	42.6	10.00
1982	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
April	$323.70	35.3	$9.17	$340.42	39.4	$8.64	$361.58	40.4	$8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.85	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March r	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April p	372.41	40.7	9.15	340.99	38.4	8.88	346.87	38.8	8.94
1982	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
April	$318.78	39.6	$8.05	$338.85	40.1	$8.45	$339.36	40.4	$8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.05	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March r	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April p	330.51	39.3	8.41	366.00	40.0	9.15	382.69	42.1	9.09
1982	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
April	$427.85	39.8	$10.75	$332.24	39.6	$8.39	$310.65	41.2	$7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.51	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March r	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April p	441.52	38.9	11.35	346.48	38.8	8.93	335.75	40.5	8.29

See footnotes at end of table

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
April	$167.81	36.8	$4.56	$324.97	39.2	$8.29	$339.39	39.1	$8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March p	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April p	179.33	36.9	4.86	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42

	NONMANUFACTURING								
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
April	$548.69	42.9	$12.79	$418.51	37.3	$11.22	$481.52	46.3	$10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.98	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.5	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March r	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April p	508.25	39.8	12.77	413.93	35.5	11.66	395.40	38.5	10.27

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
April	$402.26	41.3	$9.74	$330.00	40.0	$8.25	$209.71	33.5	$6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March r	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April p	418.44	39.7	10.54	350.66	39.4	8.90	209.44	34.0	6.16

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,300 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual**, *1972.*

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Apr **Index**	Mar **Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**	Apr **Index**	Mar **Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**
1983	295.5	293.4	.7	3.9	294.9	293.0	.6	3.9

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.1	10.2	8.3	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

JULY 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

THE NUMBER OF JOBLESS PERSONS IN OKLAHOMA INCREASED TO 126,900 IN MAY, UP 4,700 FROM APRIL. MAY'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ROSE TO 8.5 PERCENT, FROM A REVISED 8.3 PERCENT IN APRIL. TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT REACHED 1,367,000 DURING MAY, OR 18,000 MORE THAN A MONTH AGO. NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT RISES 4,600 BETWEEN APRIL AND MAY.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE* SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	May 1983p	Apr 1983r	May 1982r	Apr 1983 May 1983	Apr 1983 to May 1983	May 1982 to May 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,493.9**	**1,471.2**	**1,475.0**	**1.5**	**22.7**	**18.9**
Unemployment	126.9	122.2	72.3	3.8	4.7	54.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.5*	*8.3*	*4.9*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.9*	*8.5*	*5.1*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,367.0	1,349.0	1,402.7	1.3	18.0	-35.7
Agriculture	55.9	50.8	56.4	10.0	5.1	-.5
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	190.2	188.6	196.1	.8	1.6	-5.9
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	.7	.1	0	0	.6

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment registered a modest increase in May when compared to the previous month. This represented the third consecutive monthly gain in total employment. Compared to a year ago, however, employment remained some 35,700 below the May 1982 period. Unemployment rose to 126,900, up 4,700 monthly and was 54,600 ahead of its year-earlier figure. As a percent of the labor force, joblessness edged up to 8.5 from a revised 8.3 percent. These rates for the most recent months were considerably above the 4.9 rate of a year ago. Nevertheless, Oklahoma's May rate of 8.5 remained below the national rate of 9.8 percent.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
in Oklahoma
MAY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	May 1983p	Apr 1983r	May 1982r	Apr 1983 May 1983	Apr 1983 to May 1983	May 1982 to May 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,201.2**	**1,196.6**	**1,250.2**	**.4**	**4.6**	**-49.0**
Manufacturing	**169.1**	**167.6**	**190.0**	**.9**	**1.5**	**-20.9**
Durable Goods	**107.4**	**105.7**	**124.7**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**-17.3**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	9.7	9.9	10.6	-2.0	-.2	-.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.1	5.2	0	0	-1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	18.9	18.9	24.1	0	0	-5.2
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.2	10.1	14.8	1.0	.1	-4.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.4	33.5	42.7	-.3	-.1	-9.3
Oil Field Machinery	10.8	10.8	15.6	0	0	-4.8
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	6.0	7.3	-3.3	-.2	-1.5
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.9	11.6	12.2	2.5	.3	-.3
Transportation Equipment	19.8	17.8	18.4	11.2	2.0	1.4
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.5	0	0	-1.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	3.0	4.2	-3.3	-.1	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	**61.7**	**61.9**	**65.3**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-3.6**
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.9	15.2	-1.3	-.2	-.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.5	9.5	10.2	0	0	-.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	.1	.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	11.0	11.3	-.9	-.1	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.7	8.8	-1.3	-.1	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	7.0	8.1	-1.4	-.1	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.2	11.1	11.6	.9	.1	-.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.9	7.0	7.1	-1.4	-.1	-.2
Mining	**80.8**	**81.9**	**113.2**	**-1.3**	**-1.1**	**-32.4**
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.6	78.7	109.1	-1.4	-1.1	-31.5
Contract Construction	**51.9**	**49.9**	**57.4**	**4.0**	**2.0**	**-5.5**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.0**	**68.3**	**72.4**	**-.4**	**-.3**	**-4.4**
Transportation	35.4	35.6	39.1	-.6	-.2	-3.7
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.7	0	0	-.4
Trucking & Warehousing	18.2	18.4	21.3	-1.1	-.2	-3.1
Communications & Public Utilities	32.6	32.7	33.3	-.3	-.1	-.7
Trade	**296.4**	**292.8**	**295.2**	**1.2**	**3.6**	**1.2**
Wholesale	**78.0**	**77.1**	**79.3**	**1.2**	**.9**	**-1.3**
Retail	**218.4**	**215.7**	**215.9**	**1.3**	**2.7**	**2.5**
General Merchandise Stores	29.8	29.4	29.9	1.4	.4	-.1
Food Stores	37.8	37.3	36.7	1.3	.5	1.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.1	24.8	26.2	1.2	.3	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.6	14.6	0	0	0
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**63.4**	**63.4**	**60.9**	**0**	**0**	**2.5**
Banking	22.1	22.2	21.6	-.5	-.1	.5
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.3	9.1	-1.1	-.1	.1
Services	**226.6**	**226.4**	**218.7**	**.1**	**.2**	**7.9**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.2	11.0	11.4	1.8	.2	-.2
Personal Services	10.6	11.1	10.8	-4.5	-.5	-.2
Health Services	70.1	69.9	68.8	.3	.2	1.3
Government	**245.0**	**246.3**	**242.4**	**-.5**	**-1.3**	**2.6**
Federal	49.1	48.9	48.6	.4	.2	.5
State & Local	195.9	197.4	193.8	-.8	-1.5	2.1

p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS SHOW MODEST SEASONAL GAIN

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in Oklahoma totaled 1,201,200 in May, an increase of 4,600 from April. This represented a modest seasonal increase and was considerably below the average month-to-month gain for this time of year. Most of the upturn was centered in the wholesale-retail trade industry as several retail components boosted employment. Construction posted 2,000 additions on the strength of new residential building. Manufacturing also improved with 1,500 more workers, reflecting, for the most part, a healthy increase in the transportation equipment group. Finally, on the upside, services edged nominally higher despite a seasonal decline in personal services as the income tax season ended. Conversely, three nonfarm industry divisions, mining, transportation-public utilities and government, counted fewer workers in May than for the previous month.

Nonfarm agricultural employment in May remained some 49,000 below the comparable month of 1982 in spite of the monthly rise. This over-the-year decline was concentrated in several industries. Specifically, mining paced the downtrend with a 32,400 job loss, reflecting the deep slump in oil and gas exploration. Factory employment also fell sharply, off 20,900, with much of this reduction stemming from mining-related manufacturing, although some job losses resulted from adverse economic conditions. Construction counted 5,500 fewer jobs as high interest rates severely curtailed residential building during the past year. Also, transportation-public utilities cut payrolls by 4,400, traced partly to a slowdown in interstate trucking and warehouse operations. Contrary to these losses, service was a bright spot as that industry added 7,900 workers. Meanwhile, moderate additions of 2,600 occurred in government, 2,500 were added in finance-insurance-real estate and wholesale-retail trade netted 1,200 new jobs this 12 month period.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and earnings of workers in Oklahoma manufacturing plants increased slightly during May when compared to the previous month. Specifically, the workweek averaged 40.0 hours, up two-tenths of an hour, while hourly pay edged one cent higher. This resulted in wages of $362.80, or $2.21 more weekly. Those employed in durable goods, averaged a one-tenth hour longer workweek at 14 cents more per hour, which netted $372.00 weekly, up $6.52 from April. All published durables industries posted greater weekly wages during May, except stone-clay-glass where hours worked dropped by almost two hours. Workers in nondurables plants were not as fortunate, on the whole, as hourly earnings fell 22 cents which nullified the effect of a seven-tenth of an hour longer workweek. Consequently, these workers averaged $348.53 weekly or $2.63 less than the previous month. Among the published industries in soft goods manufacturing, food and kindred products workers suffered the greatest earnings loss as hourly rates averaged $1.03 less, resulting in a drop of $21.45 weekly. Apparel and textile employees had a moderate decline in earnings as did printing and publishing workers. Conversely, gains in earnings occurred in paper and allied products and petroleum refining industries. In the latter component, weekly paychecks increased by $55.31 as hours worked rose four and three-tenths.

Hours and earnings are surveyed in five nonfactory industries in Oklahoma. Three of the five showed lower average weekly pay in May compared to April. More specifically, oil and gas extraction workers pay was off $4.13, with wages of $412.17 weekly. Also, contruction workers averaged $407.98, a drop of $7.37 from the comparable week in April. Lastly, wholesale trade workers also experienced a $1.71 dip in their weekly paychecks. In contrast to the above losses, those employed in public utilities gained $5.56 and retail trade workers (excluding eating and drinking establishments) had fractionally higher weekly pay between April and May. Year-ago comparisons of hours and earnings showed manufacturing production workers averaged 6.7 percent more for May 1983 than the corresponding period in 1982. All major published industries showed greater hourly wage rates this May than last. Weekly paychecks were also higher in five of the six principal industries, construction, manufacturing, public utilities, retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments) and wholesale trade. Only oil and gas extraction workers lost ground from the previous year when hourly pay dropped to $10.33 average, off 22 cents, and their workweek shrank by more than four and one-half hours.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	99,543,000	10,765,000	110,308,000	9.8	10.0	9.1
OKLAHOMA	1,367,000	126,900	1,493,900	8.5	8.3	4.9
Oklahoma City SMSA*	439,300	29,400	468,700	6.3	6.3	3.9
Tulsa SMSA**	318,000	33,700	351,700	9.6	9.2	5.4
Lawton SMSA***	33,525	2,200	35,725	6.2	6.3	4.3
Enid SMSA****	28,850	2,175	31,025	7.0	7.1	5.2
Adair	6,080	840	6,920	12.1	11.7	7.6
Alfalfa	3,120	190	3,310	5.7	4.7	3.4
Atoka	3,760	490	4,250	11.5	12.0	9.5
Beaver	3,330	140	3,470	4.0	3.9	2.6
Beckham	13,090	2,010	15,100	13.3	13.2	2.5
Blaine	5,790	580	6,370	9.1	9.1	2.8
Bryan	11,920	1,260	13,180	9.6	9.3	5.3
Caddo	12,050	1,580	13,630	11.6	11.4	4.7
Canadian	29,725	1,975	31,700	6.2	6.0	3.9
Carter	18,650	1,900	20,550	9.2	8.8	4.8
Cherokee	13,000	1,370	14,370	9.5	8.9	7.1
Choctaw	5,260	870	6,130	14.2	14.1	9.8
Cimarron	1,580	50	1,630	3.1	3.6	3.2
Cleveland	70,150	4,150	74,300	5.6	5.6	3.1
Coal	1,630	390	2,020	19.3	19.4	14.5
Comanche	33,525	2,200	35,725	6.2	6.3	4.3
Cotton	2,420	100	2,520	4.0	4.0	3.3
Craig	6,350	570	6,920	8.2	8.2	6.0
Creek	27,225	3,300	30,525	10.8	10.9	5.7
Custer	15,630	1,410	17,040	8.3	8.1	2.9
Delaware	9,530	1,090	10,620	10.3	10.8	5.9
Dewey	3,600	300	3,900	7.7	7.4	3.3
Ellis	2,470	240	2,710	8.9	9.0	3.9
Garfield	28,850	2,175	31,025	7.0	7.1	5.2
Garvin	11,770	1,270	13,040	9.7	9.1	3.9
Grady	17,920	2,200	20,120	10.9	10.5	4.5
Grant	2,980	140	3,120	4.5	4.7	3.0
Greer	2,750	210	2,960	7.1	7.2	2.2
Harmon	1,750	140	1,890	7.4	6.3	5.3
Harper	1,830	150	1,980	7.6	8.2	3.9
Haskell	4,370	810	5,180	15.6	13.9	9.4
Hughes	4,980	1,060	6,040	17.5	17.1	10.3
Jackson	10,040	740	10,780	6.9	6.7	3.8
Jefferson	3,350	350	3,700	9.5	8.8	4.6
Johnston	3,210	380	3,590	10.6	10.6	5.8
Kay	22,600	1,950	24,550	7.9	7.9	4.3
Kingfisher	9,180	560	9,740	5.7	5.5	3.7
Kiowa	5,750	570	6,320	9.0	8.6	3.4

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,870	630	3,500	18.0	16.7	10.7
LeFlore	14,430	1,870	16,300	11.5	11.0	10.0
Lincoln	9,450	1,270	10,720	11.8	12.2	6.8
Logan	9,630	1,070	10,700	10.0	8.8	5.5
Love	2,250	280	2,530	11.1	11.6	5.9
McClain	10,690	770	11,460	6.7	7.2	3.2
McCurtain	13,180	1,610	14,790	10.9	11.2	7.5
McIntosh	5,680	680	6,360	10.7	11.0	7.5
Major	4,520	300	4,820	6.2	6.4	3.0
Marshall	4,150	370	4,520	8.2	8.2	4.9
Mayes	14,880	2,060	16,940	12.2	11.5	5.8
Murray	4,930	560	5,490	10.2	9.9	4.8
Muskogee	25,000	2,775	27,775	10.0	9.8	7.6
Noble	4,970	360	5,330	6.8	6.6	3.5
Nowata	4,710	790	5,500	14.4	14.6	8.3
Okfuskee	3,660	490	4,150	11.8	12.2	9.7
Oklahoma	299,675	20,450	320,125	6.4	6.3	4.0
Okmulgee	11,250	2,350	13,600	17.3	13.7	8.0
Osage	18,150	1,475	19,625	7.5	7.3	3.5
Ottawa	11,625	1,375	13,000	10.6	10.5	8.1
Pawnee	5,400	810	6,210	13.0	13.1	6.7
Payne	28,625	1,925	30,550	6.3	6.4	3.8
Pittsburg	12,425	2,050	14,475	14.2	13.1	7.8
Pontotoc	14,020	1,250	15,270	8.2	7.9	5.2
Pottawatomie	29,100	2,050	31,150	6.6	7.3	4.4
Pushmataha	2,550	500	3,050	16.4	16.2	11.9
Roger Mills	2,860	330	3,190	10.3	9.0	2.2
Rogers	21,420	2,310	23,730	9.7	9.9	5.5
Seminole	10,390	1,390	11,780	11.8	11.9	6.9
Sequoyah	10,910	1,310	12,220	10.7	11.4	8.5
Stephens	20,180	1,920	22,100	8.7	8.7	3.4
Texas	7,910	350	8,260	4.2	4.2	3.7
Tillman	4,320	450	4,770	9.4	8.8	5.3
Tulsa	217,050	23,050	240,100	9.6	9.1	5.6
Wagoner	19,280	1,490	20,770	7.2	6.7	4.5
Washington	24,230	1,460	25,690	5.7	5.7	2.7
Washita	7,150	1,100	8,250	13.3	13.2	2.7
Woods	5,600	300	5,900	5.1	4.6	3.0
Woodward	16,740	1,620	18,360	8.8	8.3	3.8

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
May	$339.95	39.3	$8.65	$347.60	39.5	$8.80	$359.07	39.2	$9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.48	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April r	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May p	362.80	40.0	9.07	372.00	40.0	9.30	406.55	40.9	9.94
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
May	$331.51	37.8	$8.77	$355.11	39.9	$8.90	$379.85	40.8	$9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April r	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May p	385.29	42.2	9.13	359.00	39.8	9.02	360.40	40.0	9.01
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
May	$313.95	39.0	$8.05	$337.05	39.7	$8.49	$344.40	41.0	$8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April r	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May p	331.35	39.4	8.41	360.12	39.4	9.14	398.74	43.2	9.23
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
May	$463.25	40.6	$11.41	$324.04	38.9	$8.33	$317.82	41.6	$7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	[illegible]	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April r	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May p	448.15	38.6	11.61	348.53	40.2	8.67	313.49	43.3	7.24

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
May	$159.92	36.1	$4.43	$322.43	38.8	$8.31	$332.83	38.3	$8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April r	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May p	173.48	36.6	4.74	339.34	38.3	8.86	358.66	38.4	9.34

NONMANUFACTURING

	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
May	$500.45	40.1	$12.48	$394.45	33.8	$11.67	$470.53	44.6	$10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.98	36.3	11.68	453.68	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April r	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May p	563.16	44.1	12.77	407.98	34.4	11.86	412.17	39.9	10.33

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
May	$400.32	40.6	$9.86	$332.00	40.0	$8.30	$212.06	33.5	$6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	338.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April r	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May p	421.22	39.7	10.61	351.52	39.9	8.81	213.83	33.1	6.46

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 122,000 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	297.1	295.5	.5	3.5	296.3	294.9	.5	3.9

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.5	10.1	8.9	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

May employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area rose to 439,700, up 7,900 from the month before and held 1,500 above May 1982. Joblessness was virtually unchanged in May but 11,800 ahead of a year ago. The jobless rate for April and May remained at 6.3 percent, substantially more than the 3.9 percent recorded a year earlier.

Nonfarm employment continued rising, up some 4,900 during May. Manufacturing led this upward movement with 2,200 additions. Trade followed with 1,100, construction gained 600, and transportation-public utilities, services and mining moved ahead some 200 each for May. Finally, finance-insurance-real estate and government jobs edged ahead nominally.

Compared with a year ago, May estimates indicated 6,800 new jobs. Services paced the uptrend with 4,800 additions. Finance-insurance-real estate added 1,100, while government netted 800 more. Closely following, manufacturing gained 700 jobs. Transportation-public utilities netted a minor gain, while construction employment held steady. Conversely, mining remained 5,000 jobs under its year-earlier level, reflecting weakness in the oil and gas industry during the past year.

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment totaled 318,000 in May, up 3,300 from April, but down 19,100 from the corresponding month of 1982. Unemployment continued upward during May as 1,900 more persons were out of work and the jobless total reached 33,700; this was 12,700 higher than a year ago. May's jobless rate moved to 9.6 percent from 9.2 in April and 5.4 percent a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased to 310,400 in May, reflecting a gain of 600 over the month. Government scored a gain of 400, the largest monthly advance. This was followed by 300 additions in services. Construction also gained 300, while transportation-public utilities advanced 200 and finance-insurance-real estate edged nominally higher. Conversely, mining declined 500, manufacturing slipped 200 and wholesale-retail trade remained unchanged over the month.

Year-ago comparisons disclosed a loss of 13,300 jobs since May 1982. Manufacturing accounted for almost three-fourths of this loss as that industry dropped 9,700, reflecting both weakness in the oil industry and recessionary effects. Mining also fell 3,800 in response to the glut of oil, while total trade decreased 1,400 with wholesale operations adversely affected by weakness in oilfield supply. Construction also dropped 700 and government netted 400 fewer jobs. In contrast to these losses, services increased 1,800 during the past year.

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

Total employment in the Enid area increased to 28,850 in May, up 425 from April, but remained 1,400 below a year ago. Unemployment was virtually unchanged monthly, but held 500 higher over the longer term. The jobless rate dipped to 7.0 percent compared to 7.2 in April. Nonfarm payroll jobs netted a minor gain between April and May. This latest estimate was still under the May 1982 total as sizeable losses occurred in mining and manufacturing.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

Employment in the Lawton area rose to 33,525, an 825 worker increase between April and May. This latest total was slightly lower than year-ago employment. Unemployment rose to 75 in May and stood 675 ahead of a year earlier. Jobless rates were 6.2 percent this May, 6.1 in April and 4.3 percent in May 1982. Nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased 475 from April, but still remained 725 below a year ago. The most dominant factors in over-the-year employment were losses of 750 in government and 300 in wholesale-retail trade.

BALANCE OF STATE

A survey of all counties in Oklahoma showed unemployment increased during May in 42 of the state's 77 counties, while jobless rates declined in 25 and were unchanged in the remaining ten counties. Thirty three counties had higher jobless rates than the national average of 9.8 percent. Coal County had the highest unemployment rate, 19.3 percent. However, several other counties registered rates above 17 percent.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AUGUST 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT RISES 20,400 IN JUNE FOR THE LARGEST MAY-JUNE INCREASE IN SEVEN YEARS.

UNEMPLOYMENT REACHES RECORD 9.0 PERCENT, UP FROM 8.8 PERCENT IN MAY.

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS ROSE SEASONALLY TO 137,100, UP 5,600 OVER MAY; ATTRIBUTED TO ANNUAL INFLUX OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES INTO LABOR FORCE.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jun 1983p	May 1983r	Jun 1982r	May 1983 Jun 1983	May 1983 to Jun 1983	Jun 1982 to Jun 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,524.7**	**1,498.7**	**1,488.7**	**1.7**	**26.0**	**36.0**
Unemployment	137.1	131.5	82.4	4.3	5.6	54.7
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*9.0*	*8.8*	*5.5*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.7*	*9.3*	*5.3*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,387.6	1,367.2	1,406.3	1.5	20.4	-18.7
Agriculture	63.7	55.9	64.3	14.0	7.8	-.6
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	194.5	190.2	196.4	2.3	4.3	-1.9
Idled by Labor Disputes	1.2	.7	.1	71.4	.5	1.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Oklahoma's employment picture continued to improve, rising for the fourth consecutive month in June. The number of persons working reached 1,387,600 compared to May's 1,367,200, an increase of 20,400; this was the largest May-June advance since 1976. At the same time, unemployment climbed seasonally to 137,100, or 5,600 more than May's jobless count. As a result, June's unemployment rate edged up to 9.0 percent from 8.8 a month earlier. By further comparison, this latest rate was well above the 5.5 percent recorded in June 1982.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

JUNE 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jun 1983p	May 1983r	Jun 1982r	May 1983 Jun 1983	May 1983 to Jun 1983	Jun 1982 to Jun 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,204.6**	**1,201.6**	**1,245.5**	**.2**	**3.0**	**-40.9**
Manufacturing	**169.1**	**169.0**	**186.2**	**.1**	**.1**	**-17.1**
Durable Goods	**107.4**	**107.3**	**121.1**	**.1**	**.1**	**-13.7**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	.1	-.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	9.7	10.6	4.1	.4	-.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.1	4.8	2.4	.1	-.6
Fabricated Metal Products	18.3	18.8	23.5	-2.7	-.5	-5.2
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.0	10.2	14.3	-2.0	-.2	-4.3
Machinery, except Electrical	33.4	33.3	40.8	.3	.1	-7.4
Oil Field Machinery	10.5	10.6	14.2	-.9	-.1	-3.7
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	5.8	6.9	0	0	-1.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.8	11.9	12.2	-.8	-.1	-.4
Transportation Equipment	20.1	19.9	17.5	1.0	.2	2.6
Aircraft & Parts	8.4	8.3	8.6	1.2	.1	-.2
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	2.9	4.1	0	0	-1.2
Nondurable Goods	**61.7**	**61.7**	**65.1**	**0**	**0**	**-3.4**
Food & Kindred Products	14.6	14.7	15.5	-.7	-.1	-.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.5	10.1	1.1	.1	-.5
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.3	-3.0	-.1	-.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.2	0	0	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.5	8.6	1.3	.1	-1.0
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.8	7.9	1.5	.1	-1.0
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.4	11.3	11.4	.9	.1	0
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.1	7.0	7.1	1.4	.1	0
Mining	**80.9**	**79.9**	**112.2**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**-31.3**
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.8	76.7	108.0	1.4	1.1	-30.2
Contract Construction	**51.4**	**51.1**	**60.1**	**.6**	**.3**	**-8.7**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.5**	**68.4**	**72.7**	**.1**	**.1**	**-4.2**
Transportation	35.7	35.7	38.8	0	0	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.7	0	0	-.4
Trucking & Warehousing	18.2	18.3	21.0	-.5	-.1	-2.8
Communications & Public Utilities	32.8	32.7	33.9	.3	.1	-1.1
Trade	**298.3**	**296.8**	**296.8**	**.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**
Wholesale	**79.2**	**78.0**	**81.1**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**-1.9**
Retail	**219.1**	**218.8**	**215.7**	**.1**	**.3**	**3.4**
General Merchandise Stores	30.0	29.7	29.7	1.0	.3	.3
Food Stores	38.3	38.5	36.0	-.5	.2	2.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.2	25.1	26.3	.4	.1	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.7	14.8	-.7	-.1	-.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**64.1**	**63.3**	**62.3**	**1.3**	**.8**	**1.8**
Banking	22.2	22.1	22.1	5	.1	.1
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.1	9.2	1.1	.1	0
Services	**229.3**	**227.4**	**222.0**	**.8**	**1.9**	**7.3**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.4	11.3	11.5	.9	.1	-.1
Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.8	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.4	70.2	70.6	.3	.2	-.2
Government	**243.0**	**245.7**	**233.2**	**-1.1**	**-2.7**	**9.8**
Federal	50.2	49.3	49.2	1.8	.9	1.0
State & Local	192.8	196.4	184.0	-1.8	-3.6	8.8

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS RECORD BROAD ADVANCE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose to 1,204,600 during June, a 3,000 rise from the previous month. This increase was the largest in four years. Seven of the eight major industries posted gains. Specifically, services led the monthly rebound with 1,900 more workers, followed by 1,500 additional jobs in the wholesale-retail trade industry. In the latter, retail trade accounted for 80 percent of this increase, with job gains at general merchandise stores, food stores and automotive dealers and service stations. Mining added 1,000 workers. This was the first monthly employment gain for that industry in 14 months. Finance-insurance-real estate posted 800 additions while construction had 300 more workers. Also, on the plus side, manufacturing inched nominally higher as did transportation-public utilities. Conversely, government was the sole losing employing division, with 2,700 fewer workers, due to the usual seasonal reductions of nonfaculty public school employees.

Year-ago comparisons showed that nonfarm employment this June was about 41,000 below the figure for the corresponding month of 1982. Most of this over-the-year deficit resulted from reductions in mining and manufacturing. In the former industry, oil and gas job totals were down 30,200, while in the latter, factory employment was off 17,100 over the past year. Major losses in manufacturing included 7,400 in machinery, 5,200 in fabricated metals and 1,000 in petroleum and coal products. Other industries with fewer workers this June than the twelve-month earlier period were construction, off 8,700 and transportation-public utilities, down by 4,200 jobs. In contrast to these four industries, four other major employing divisions added workers over the year ending in June. Government gained 9,800 jobs, followed by 7,300 additions in service. Lesser increases of 1,800 and 1,500 jobs were recorded in finance-insurance-real estate and wholesale-retail trade, respectively.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Earnings for all manufacturing workers in Oklahoma averaged $370.98 weekly in June, an increase of $9.09 from May. This gain resulted from an hourly pay advance of nine cents to $9.16, and a six-tenths of an hour longer workweek. Hours and earnings for these workers also rose from the same period of 1982. The adjustments in the length of the workweek in manufacturing and construction could be considered a positive indicator of improved economic conditions as employers normally expand the working hours of current employees before hiring new workers.

Those manufacturing workers employed in the durable goods sector experienced an average increase of 17 cents or $9.47 hourly, while working 40.7 hours compared to 40.1 during the comparable week in May. These changes netted a weekly earnings gain to $385.43 in June from $372.93 during May. Among the seven published hard goods components, five recorded greater weekly wages as hourly wage rates and weekly hours both increased in these industry segments. The most pronounced gains were in stone, clay and glass products, up $45.24 and transportation equipment ahead $21.53 weekly.

Nondurables workers also netted a nominal increase in average weekly wages as hours worked rose four-tenths of an hour, but hourly earnings slipped eight cents. Of the five major published industries, three had greater earnings, while two recorded lower earnings. Paper and allied products had the largest weekly earnings gain—$15.81 and petroleum refining workers sustained the greatest loss—$16.25.

All five major nonfactory industries, for which hours and earnings are calculated, averaged larger paychecks during June compared to the previous month. Construction workers received the biggest boost in weekly wages as their workweek expanded by three hours.

Year-ago comparisons showed that the state's manufacturing workers, as a whole, averaged 5.7 percent more in weekly wages during this June than the corresponding 1982 month. Most significant changes among hard goods components were earnings gains in electrical and electronic equipment, stone-clay-glass products, primary metal industries, and instruments and related products. In the soft goods sector, workers in paper and allied products gained 12 percent in earnings over the year, while those employed in petroleum refining experienced a loss of 11.7 percent. Those represented the most sizeable changes in this sector of manufacturing.

Over the year changes in earnings in industries other than manufacturing were as follows: oil and gas extraction workers suffered a loss of 5.6 percent in weekly wages, while the four other industries posted gains of less than one percent in retail trade, 3.6 percent in construction, public utilities, 5.0 percent, and 6.7 percent in wholesale trade.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JUNE 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	101,813,000	11,570,000	113,383,000	10.2	9.8	9.8
OKLAHOMA	1,387,600	137,100	1,524,700	9.0	8.8	5.5
Oklahoma City SMSA*	447,300	31,100	478,400	6.5	6.5	4.5
Tulsa SMSA**	322,100	36,200	358,300	10.1	9.9	6.1
Lawton SMSA***	33,725	2,475	36,200	6.8	6.4	4.8
Enid SMSA****	29,150	2,500	31,650	7.9	7.3	4.5
Adair	7,040	990	8,030	12.3	12.7	7.6
Alfalfa	3,270	180	3,450	5.2	5.9	4.1
Atoka	3,830	500	4,330	11.5	11.7	9.7
Beaver	3,480	140	3,620	3.9	4.0	2.3
Beckham	13,500	2,100	15,600	13.5	13.7	2.6
Blaine	6,070	640	6,710	9.5	9.6	3.5
Bryan	12,070	1,380	13,450	10.3	10.0	5.8
Caddo	12,240	1,820	14,060	12.9	11.8	5.2
Canadian	30,275	2,075	32,350	6.4	6.3	4.3
Carter	18,800	2,125	20,925	10.2	9.5	5.2
Cherokee	13,510	1,570	15,080	10.4	9.8	7.4
Choctaw	5,180	950	6,130	15.5	14.8	10.9
Cimarron	1,660	70	1,730	4.0	3.1	2.6
Cleveland	71,400	4,275	75,675	5.6	5.7	3.9
Coal	1,600	380	1,980	19.2	19.7	10.8
Comanche	33,725	2,475	36,200	6.8	6.4	4.8
Cotton	2,510	110	2,620	4.2	3.8	3.7
Craig	6,490	560	7,050	7.9	8.3	6.6
Creek	27,575	3,300	30,875	10.7	11.1	6.7
Custer	16,130	1,470	17,600	8.4	8.5	2.8
Delaware	9,490	1,130	10,620	10.6	10.3	6.3
Dewey	3,560	300	3,860	7.8	7.9	3.7
Ellis	2,600	280	2,880	9.7	9.0	4.4
Garfield	29,150	2,500	31,650	7.9	7.3	4.5
Garvin	11,880	1,320	13,200	11.1	10.3	4.5
Grady	18,210	2,410	20,620	11.7	11.1	5.2
Grant	3,220	190	3,410	5.6	4.6	3.0
Greer	2,890	270	3,160	8.5	7.4	3.0
Harmon	1,850	170	2,020	8.4	7.2	5.9
Harper	1,940	180	2,120	8.5	8.4	3.7
Haskell	4,240	830	5,070	16.4	16.1	9.4
Hughes	5,070	1,250	6,320	19.8	18.6	12.0
Jackson	10,380	820	11,200	7.3	7.2	4.3
Jefferson	3,400	410	3,810	10.8	9.6	6.3
Johnston	3,270	440	3,710	11.9	11.5	7.1
Kay	22,700	2,225	24,925	8.9	8.1	5.3
Kingfisher	9,340	630	9,970	6.3	5.9	3.8
Kiowa	5,880	580	6,460	9.0	9.3	3.5

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JUNE 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,770	860	3,630	23.7	18.8	13.5
LeFlore	14,550	2,110	16,660	12.7	12.1	10.7
Lincoln	9,400	1,320	10,720	12.3	12.1	8.0
Logan	9,180	1,200	10,380	11.6	10.3	6.0
Love	2,280	310	2,590	12.0	11.8	7.2
McClain	10,880	780	11,660	6.7	6.7	4.7
McCurtain	13,190	1,780	14,970	11.9	11.3	8.9
McIntosh	5,610	770	6,380	12.1	11.2	8.0
Major	4,850	340	5,190	6.6	7.1	3.5
Marshall	4,180	410	4,590	8.9	8.4	5.4
Mayes	15,070	2,030	17,100	11.9	12.2	6.0
Murray	5,120	660	5,780	11.4	10.5	7.3
Muskogee	25,125	3,025	28,150	10.7	10.3	8.0
Noble	5,130	450	5,580	8.1	7.0	4.1
Nowata	4,730	790	5,520	14.3	14.4	11.1
Okfuskee	3,620	520	4,140	12.6	12.3	9.5
Oklahoma	305,075	21,675	326,750	6.6	6.6	4.6
Okmulgee	11,625	2,175	13,800	15.8	19.0	9.2
Osage	18,375	1,525	19,900	7.7	7.5	4.5
Ottawa	11,625	1,475	13,100	11.3	10.8	9.4
Pawnee	5,410	880	6,290	14.0	13.3	8.0
Payne	28,400	2,150	30,550	7.0	6.4	4.4
Pittsburg	12,475	2,350	14,825	15.9	14.6	9.5
Pontotoc	14,000	1,360	15,360	8.9	8.4	5.0
Pottawatomie	29,625	2,300	31,925	7.2	6.8	5.5
Pushmataha	2,540	550	3,090	17.8	17.3	14.8
Roger Mills	2,880	310	3,190	9.7	10.5	2.2
Rogers	21,700	2,470	24,170	10.2	9.9	6.7
Seminole	10,560	1,540	12,100	12.7	12.2	7.8
Sequoyah	11,000	1,320	12,320	10.7	10.9	9.0
Stephens	20,240	2,220	22,460	9.9	8.9	5.5
Texas	8,160	430	8,590	5.0	4.5	3.5
Tillman	4,480	490	4,970	9.9	9.7	5.9
Tulsa	219,900	25,275	245,175	10.3	10.0	6.2
Wagoner	19,530	1,640	21,170	7.7	7.5	4.9
Washington	24,560	1,570	26,130	6.0	5.8	3.1
Washita	7,600	1,130	8,730	12.9	13.5	3.6
Woods	5,690	270	5,960	4.5	5.3	3.6
Woodward	17,000	1,730	18,730	9.2	9.1	3.8

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
June	$351.08	40.4	$8.69	$355.92	40.4	$8.81	$391.04	41.6	$9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May r	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June p	370.98	40.5	9.16	385.43	40.7	9.47	451.14	43.8	10.30
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
June	$333.82	35.4	$9.43	$355.91	39.9	$8.92	$366.16	39.8	$9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May r	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June p	389.00	42.7	9.11	355.02	39.8	8.92	382.95	41.4	9.25
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
June	$330.05	41.0	$8.05	$360.73	44.7	$8.07	$347.68	41.0	$8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May r	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June p	342.05	40.1	8.53	371.62	39.2	9.48	402.91	43.0	9.37
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
June	$454.31	40.6	$11.19	$340.94	40.3	$8.46	$321.68	41.4	$7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May r	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June p	470.84	39.5	11.92	344.06	40.1	8.58	313.54	42.6	7.36

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
June	$167.14	37.9	$4.41	$339.76	40.4	$8.41	$333.64	38.0	$8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May r	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June p	177.95	38.6	4.61	352.17	38.7	9.10	369.22	38.5	9.59

NONMANUFACTURING

	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
June	$575.22	45.4	$12.67	$423.98	36.3	$11.68	$453.68	42.8	$10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May r	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June p	507.87	40.5	12.54	439.26	37.9	11.59	428.06	41.6	10.29

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
June	$407.22	41.3	$9.86	$338.22	40.7	$8.31	$222.89	35.1	$6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May r	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June p	427.43	40.4	10.58	361.00	40.2	8.98	224.76	34.9	6.44

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 121,800 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS				URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*								
Year	Index		Percent Change From Previous Year		Index		Percent Change From Previous Year	
1979	217.4		13.3		217.7		11.5	
1980	246.8		12.4		247.0		13.5	
1981	272.4		8.9		272.3		10.2	
1982	289.1		3.9		288.6		3.9	
MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Jun Index	May Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Jun Index	May Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	298.1	297.1	.3	2.6	297.2	296.3	.3	2.4

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.0	10.0	8.7	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metro Area advanced to 447,300 in June, up 8,400 from May and 9,600 above one year ago. Unemployment rose seasonally to 31,300, or 800 more monthly, and was 13,500 greater than the same period of 1982. The June jobless rate leveled off at 6.5 percent, unchanged from May.

Nonfarm payroll jobs increased seasonally to 454,000 in June, up 3,100 monthly and 9,000 yearly. Over the month, construction and government led with 700 additions each. Following closely, services added 500 workers, while manufacturing and transportation-public utilities gained 300 each and mining increased by 400 jobs. Lastly, employment in finance-insurance-real estate edged 200 ahead over the month. Year-ago comparisons showed that trade paced the employment rise since June 1982, adding 3,600, closely followed by 3,500 in services. Government counted 3,200 more and manufacturing gained 2,000 jobs. Finance-insurance-real estate also advanced 700, while transportation-public utilities edged nominally higher. By contrast, mining lost 4,000 jobs and construction dipped by a minimum.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa area employment rose to 322,100 during June, up 3,600 from May, but still 12,500 below the year-ago count. Unemployment continued to rise, reaching 36,200 or 1,300 more than May and some 14,400 above a year earlier. The jobless rate reached 10.1 percent, up from 9.9 in May and 6.1 percent in June 1982.

Wage and salary employment in the Tulsa area was virtually unchanged in June compared to May, but remained 11,600 below the June 1982 level. Over the month, services led gainers with 400 more jobs, while manufacturing and trade added 200 each. Finance-insurance-real estate gained 100 during this period. These gains were nullified by a seasonal loss in government of 1,000, reflecting school closures for the summer. Year-ago comparisons indicated major losses in four principal employment divisions. Specifically, manufacturing paced the downturn with 8,100 fewer jobs. Mining cut back 2,600, trade fell 1,400 and construction payrolls shrank by 1,000 jobs. Government also had 700 fewer workers than a year ago. Conversely, services employment ran counter to the downtrend, adding 2,100 employees. Transportation-public utilities also managed a small gain.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment in the Enid SMA reached 29,150 in June, up 325 from May, but 1,050 below the year-earlier total. Unemployment totaled 2,500, up 250 monthly and 1,075 ahead of the 1982 jobless figure. June's unemployment rate rose to 7.9 percent from 7.2 in May and 4.5 percent twelve months ago. Nonfarm employment dropped both over the month and past year. Over-the-month losses were largely seasonal. Major decreases from June 1982 occurred in manufacturing and mining, reflecting the slowdown in the oil industry and recessionary conditions in manufacturing.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment climbed to 33,725 during June, or 225 more than May, but was down by the same amount from a year ago. Unemployment also rose in June to 2,475, up 200 monthly and 775 yearly. June's jobless rate reached 6.8 percent compared to 6.4 in May and 4.8 percent last year. Nonfarm payroll jobs were off in June from May by 275 jobs chiefly due to a seasonal reduction in government. Over the year, wage and salary employment slipped 75 as losses occurred in several major industry groups.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates rose in 54 counties in Oklahoma during June, with 37 counties registering jobless rates higher than the national average. Jobless statistics showed improvement in 21 other counties, while rates remained unchanged in two. Unemployment jumped to 23.7 percent in Latimer County, up from 18.8 in May. This was the highest rate among the 77 counties.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

SEPTEMBER 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO 8.6 PERCENT IN JULY FROM 9.2 PERCENT IN JUNE, LARGEST DECREASE DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT RISES IN JULY, UP 8,300 FROM JUNE AND 8,600 GREATER THAN THE SAME PERIOD A YEAR AGO.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED DURING JUNE-JULY PERIOD, BUT REMAINS 24,000 UNDER THE COMPARABLE 1982 PERIOD.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jul 1983 p	Jun 1983 r	Jul 1982 r	Jun 1983 Jul 1983	Jun 1983 to Jul 1983	Jul 1982 to Jul 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,528.6**	**1,528.7**	**1,477.4**	**	**-.1**	**51.2**
Unemployment	131.9	140.3	89.3	-6.0	-8.4	42.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.6*	*9.2*	*6.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.3*	*8.9*	*5.8*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,396.7	1,388.4	1,388.1	.6	8.3	8.6
Agriculture	56.1	63.7	56.5	-11.9	-7.6	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	200.4	194.6	199.2	3.0	5.8	1.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	1.2	.1	-41.7	-.5	.6

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

** *Less than .1.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Oklahoma's jobless picture improved significantly in July with unemployment dropping to 131,900, down 8,400 from the previous month. Surprisingly, total employment increased 8,300 during the period. As a result of these changes, July's jobless rate dropped to 8.6 from June's 9.2 percent.

Despite the monthly improvement, year-ago comparisons showed labor force growth of 51,200 persons this July compared to July 1982; 42,600 of these were unemployed and only 8,600 employed. Also, July's 8.6 percent jobless rate remained substantially higher than the 6.0 percent rate at this time last year.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
in Oklahoma
JULY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jul 1983p	Jun 1983r	Jul 1982r	Jun 1983 Jul 1983	Jun 1983 to Jul 1983	Jul 1982 to Jul 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,206.1**	**1,206.2**	**1,230.2**	**0**	**-.1**	**24.1**
Manufacturing	**170.2**	**169.2**	**181.5**	**.6**	**1.0**	**-11.3**
Durable Goods	**107.7**	**107.2**	**117.8**	**.5**	**.5**	**-10.1**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	0	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	10.1	10.3	0	0	-.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.2	4.7	-2.4	-.1	-.6
Fabricated Metal Products	18.2	18.1	23.2	.6	.1	-5.0
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.9	9.8	14.0	1.0	.1	-4.1
Machinery, except Electrical	33.6	33.5	38.9	.3	.1	-5.3
Oil Field Machinery	10.7	10.5	13.5	1.9	.2	-2.8
General Industrial Machinery	5.7	5.8	6.7	-1.7	-.1	-1.0
Electric & Electronic Equipment	12.3	11.8	12.1	4.2	.5	.2
Transportation Equipment	20.1	20.1	17.5	0	0	2.6
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.4	8.8	-1.2	-.1	-.5
Instruments & Related Products	2.9	2.9	3.8	0	0	-.9
Nondurable Goods	**62.5**	**62.0**	**63.7**	**.8**	**.5**	**-1.2**
Food & Kindred Products	15.0	14.7	15.4	2.0	.3	-.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.6	9.7	0	0	-.1
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.2	.9	.1	-.2
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.2	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.6	8.0	1.3	.1	-.3
Petroleum Refining	7.0	6.9	7.3	1.4	.1	-.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.4	11.4	11.2	0	0	.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.0	7.1	7.0	-1.4	-.1	0
Mining	**80.8**	**80.3**	**109.8**	**.6**	**.5**	**-29.0**
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.5	77.2	105.5	.4	.3	-28.0
Contract Construction	**52.5**	**51.1**	**61.1**	**2.7**	**1.4**	**-8.6**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.3**	**68.0**	**72.5**	**.4**	**.3**	**-4.2**
Transportation	35.5	35.3	38.6	.6	.2	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.7	0	0	-.3
Trucking & Warehousing	18.5	18.3	20.9	1.1	.2	-2.4
Communications & Public Utilities	32.8	32.7	33.9	.3	.1	-1.1
Trade	**299.2**	**298.9**	**295.8**	**.1**	**.3**	**3.4**
Wholesale	**80.0**	**79.7**	**80.6**	**.4**	**.3**	**-.6**
Retail	**219.2**	**219.2**	**215.2**	**0**	**0**	**4.0**
General Merchandise Stores	30.2	30.1	30.1	.3	.1	.1
Food Stores	37.8	38.3	35.9	-1.3	-.5	1.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.4	25.2	26.3	.8	.2	-.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.9	14.6	15.1	2.1	.3	-.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**64.6**	**64.2**	**62.8**	**.6**	**.4**	**1.8**
Banking	22.3	22.3	22.3	0	0	0
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.2	9.2	-1.1	-.1	-.1
Services	**230.1**	**229.2**	**223.0**	**.4**	**.9**	**7.1**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.5	11.4	11.7	.9	.1	-.2
Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.8	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.8	70.5	70.8	.4	.3	0
Government	**240.4**	**245.3**	**223.7**	**-2.0**	**-4.9**	**16.7**
Federal	50.1	50.1	49.6	0	0	.5
State & Local	190.3	195.2	174.1	-2.5	-4.9	16.2

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT SHOWS MINIMAL LOSS

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dipped nominally lower in July from the previous month as a seasonal loss in government nullified gains in each of the other seven major industry groups. Over-the-month increases ranged from 300 each in transportation-public utilities and wholesale-retail trade to 1,400 additions in construction. In the latter, job increases were primarily attributed to new hiring for residential building. Manufacturing netted 1,000 additional workers, divided equally between the durables and nondurables sectors. Services followed closely with 900 additions, while mining and finance-insurance-real estate added 500 and 400, respectively. Nevertheless, those gains were offset by a seasonal drop of 4,900 in government, reflecting the closing of public secondary schools and state colleges and universities for the summer.

On an annual basis, this July's nonfarm job total remained some 24,000 below the July 1982 estimate. During the past twelve months, mining employment was slashed by 29,000 jobs due to the oil glut. Also, manufacturing cut back 11,300 partially from weakness in oil-related products and as a result of the economic recession. Construction payrolls shrank by 8,600 as high interest rates and unemployment exerted downward pressure on that industry. Transportation-public utilities had 4,200 fewer workers as both transportation and public utilities dropped also due to restrictive economic conditions.

In contrast to these losses, four other major industry divisions posted over-the-year job gains. Specifically, finance-insurance-real estate added 1,800 new jobs. Also, wholesale-retail trade workers expanded as retail gains of 4,000 nullified a 600 job loss in the wholesale sector and netted 3,400 additions. The service industry continued to grow in importance, adding 7,100 more workers during the past twelve months. Government recorded the largest job growth, 16,700, with 16,200 of this total in state and local units, as the upward trend in these sectors continued while federal employment remained relatively stable.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours for all manufacturing workers in Oklahoma averaged 40.6 in July, up from 40.5 the previous month. Hourly earnings were also higher during this period, rising to $9.31 from $9.15, thus weekly paychecks increased to $377.99 or $7.41 more than the comparable week of June. Both the durables and nondurables sectors of manufacturing averaged greater weekly earnings over this June-July span.

Hourly wage rates in the hard goods group averaged $9.57, or 14 cents more in July, while the workweek dropped to 40.4 from 40.8 hours. This resulted in weekly pay of $386.63, up $1.89 from June. Industries in this durables sector with higher weekly wages were stone-clay-glass, primary metals, fabricated metal products, nonelectrical machinery, and instruments and related products. On the other hand, losses occurred in electrical and electronic equipment and transportation-public utilities. Changes in these published industries were relatively small as can be observed on the **Hours and Earnings in Selected Oklahoma Industries Table** in this publication.

Workers in the soft goods sector averaged $363.32 weekly, $18.12 more than the month before. Individually, petroleum refining workers received the biggest boost in weekly paychecks, gaining from $507.87 to $580.98, or $73.11, as both their weekly hours and hourly earnings rose over the 30-day period. Earnings increased in food, paper and printing-publishing, while apparel workers sustained a slight loss in weekly pay.

Among the five major nonmanufacturing components surveyed on the Hours and Earnings table in this issue, four recorded lower earnings. These losses were small-to-moderate and mostly resulted from shorter hours worked rather than lower hourly earnings. Only retail trade posted a small wage gain during this June-July period. Year-ago comparisons indicated that Oklahoma's manufacturing workers, as a whole, averaged some 8.8 percent more in weekly earnings. Durables workers pay rose 8.7 percent and nondurables increased 9.5 percent over this annual period since July 1982. Among nonmanufacturing industries, public utilities workers gained 6.4 percent, while retail trade and wholesale trade employees weekly wages averaged 1.7 and 4.3 percent in additional pay. Workers in both oil and gas extraction and construction experienced earnings losses in their weekly paychecks of 6.9 and 4.4 percent, respectively.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JULY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	103,273,000	10,707,000	113,980,000	9.4	10.2	9.8
OKLAHOMA	1,396,700	131,900	1,528,600	8.6	9.2	6.0
Oklahoma City SMSA*	450,400	29,800	480,200	6.2	6.6	4.6
Tulsa SMSA**	326,300	34,700	361,000	9.6	10.4	6.8
Lawton SMSA***	34,600	2,300	36,900	6.2	6.7	5.2
Enid SMSA****	29,675	2,225	31,900	7.0	8.1	5.4
Adair	7,120	880	8,000	11.0	12.7	8.3
Alfalfa	3,150	130	3,280	4.0	5.3	4.0
Atoka	3,850	530	4,380	12.1	11.8	12.5
Beaver	3,440	110	3,550	3.1	3.8	2.4
Beckham	13,770	1,880	15,650	12.0	13.6	3.5
Blaine	6,000	580	6,580	8.8	10.0	4.6
Bryan	11,800	1,380	13,180	10.5	10.2	5.8
Caddo	12,100	1,880	13,980	13.4	13.0	5.6
Canadian	30,475	1,750	32,225	5.4	6.5	4.6
Carter	19,125	1,975	21,100	9.4	10.4	5.7
Cherokee	13,390	1,540	14,930	10.3	10.6	8.2
Choctaw	5,290	1,180	6,470	18.2	15.8	11.5
Cimarron	1,630	60	1,690	3.6	4.0	3.0
Cleveland	71,900	3,950	75,850	5.2	5.8	4.0
Coal	1,620	390	2,010	19.4	19.5	19.8
Comanche	34,600	2,300	36,900	6.2	6.7	5.2
Cotton	2,430	110	2,540	4.3	4.2	8.7
Craig	6,620	550	7,170	7.7	8.0	6.2
Creek	27,925	3,125	31,050	10.1	11.0	7.3
Custer	15,570	1,370	16,940	8.1	8.6	4.9
Delaware	9,540	1,120	10,660	10.5	10.7	6.5
Dewey	3,540	260	3,800	6.8	7.6	3.9
Ellis	2,570	250	2,820	8.9	9.9	5.1
Garfield	29,675	2,225	31,900	7.0	8.1	5.4
Garvin	12,200	1,340	13,540	9.9	10.5	5.7
Grady	18,120	2,210	20,330	10.9	11.8	5.5
Grant	3,180	160	3,340	4.8	5.7	3.7
Greer	2,830	270	3,100	8.7	8.9	3.1
Harmon	1,800	150	1,950	7.7	8.1	5.3
Harper	1,940	150	2,090	7.2	8.7	6.2
Haskell	4,320	770	5,090	15.1	16.6	10.9
Hughes	5,090	1,110	6,200	17.9	20.3	12.8
Jackson	10,120	780	10,900	7.2	7.4	4.5
Jefferson	3,360	370	3,730	9.9	10.5	7.9
Johnston	3,270	410	3,680	11.1	12.4	7.1
Kay	22,750	2,425	25,175	9.6	9.1	5.6
Kingfisher	9,360	540	9,900	5.5	6.4	3.2
Kiowa	5,690	560	6,250	9.0	9.2	4.1

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JULY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,820	740	3,560	20.8	24.6	15.1
LeFlore	14,910	2,080	16,990	12.2	12.8	11.2
Lincoln	9,550	1,290	10,840	11.9	12.5	8.5
Logan	8,770	1,200	9,970	12.0	11.9	5.7
Love	2,180	300	2,480	12.1	12.2	8.2
McClain	10,960	760	11,720	6.5	6.9	4.2
McCurtain	13,410	1,910	15,320	12.5	12.3	10.0
McIntosh	5,690	830	6,520	12.7	12.3	7.6
Major	4,750	300	5,050	5.9	6.6	4.4
Marshall	4,230	400	4,630	8.6	9.0	6.3
Mayes	15,270	1,930	17,200	11.2	12.1	6.5
Murray	5,170	660	5,830	11.3	11.7	9.2
Muskogee	25,475	3,125	28,600	10.9	10.8	8.0
Noble	5,120	410	5,530	7.4	8.0	4.6
Nowata	4,900	730	5,630	13.0	14.3	13.6
Okfuskee	3,660	530	4,190	12.6	13.2	12.3
Oklahoma	307,200	21,325	328,525	6.5	6.8	4.7
Okmulgee	11,750	2,075	13,825	15.0	16.1	9.9
Osage	18,600	1,475	20,075	7.3	7.8	4.9
Ottawa	11,450	1,425	12,875	11.1	11.4	10.1
Pawnee	5,490	890	6,380	14.0	14.2	8.3
Payne	27,875	1,950	29,825	6.5	7.2	4.7
Pittsburg	12,600	2,275	14,875	15.3	16.0	9.3
Pontotoc	13,930	1,300	15,230	8.5	9.0	6.6
Pottawatomie	29,825	2,050	31,875	6.4	7.3	4.9
Pushmataha	2,560	550	3,110	17.7	18.1	14.5
Roger Mills	2,860	270	3,130	8.6	9.7	2.7
Rogers	21,980	2,300	24,280	9.5	10.5	7.5
Seminole	10,690	1,530	12,220	12.5	12.9	9.0
Sequoyah	11,270	1,380	12,650	10.9	11.1	9.3
Stephens	20,360	2,180	22,540	9.7	10.0	7.1
Texas	8,010	370	8,380	4.4	5.1	3.4
Tillman	4,300	500	4,800	10.4	10.2	6.5
Tulsa	222,700	24,275	246,975	9.8	10.6	6.9
Wagoner	19,780	1,570	21,350	7.4	7.9	5.1
Washington	24,990	1,430	26,420	5.4	6.1	5.1
Washita	7,560	990	8,550	11.6	13.1	4.1
Woods	5,600	240	5,840	4.1	4.4	3.1
Woodward	17,320	1,570	18,890	8.3	9.2	4.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
July	$347.51	35.4	$8.82	$355.61	39.6	$8.98	$396.16	42.1	$9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June r	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.26	43.8	10.28
July p	377.99	40.6	9.31	386.63	40.4	9.57	452.12	44.5	10.16
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
July	$348.93	37.6	$9.28	$369.08	39.9	$9.25	$363.53	39.3	$9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June r	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July p	389.85	42.7	9.13	368.40	41.3	8.92	381.47	41.6	9.17
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
July	$317.00	38.8	$8.17	$335.29	39.4	$8.51	$365.20	41.5	$8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June r	337.64	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July p	339.60	38.2	8.89	358.05	38.5	9.30	399.54	43.1	9.27
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
July	$444.17	39.8	$11.16	$331.89	39.0	$8.51	$322.32	40.8	$7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.18	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June r	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July p	462.43	38.6	11.98	363.32	41.1	8.84	326.49	44.3	7.37

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING								
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
July	$160.97	35.3	$4.56	$316.84	37.9	$8.36	$338.83	38.2	$8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June r	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	368.83	38.5	9.58
July p	176.61	37.9	4.66	357.40	39.8	8.98	370.28	39.1	9.47
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
July	$519.12	42.0	$12.36	$444.19	37.9	$11.72	$456.79	42.1	$10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June r	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.0	10.25
July p	580.98	42.1	13.80	424.82	37.2	11.42	425.15	41.8	10.22
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
July	$399.75	41.0	$9.75	$342.35	41.0	$8.35	$222.31	35.4	$6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June r	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.26	34.3	6.48
July p	425.36	40.9	10.40	357.01	39.8	8.97	226.01	34.4	6.57

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 122,600 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	**Jul Index**	**Jun Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**	**Jul Index**	**Jun Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**
1983	299.3	298.1	.4	2.4	298.2	297.2	.3	2.2

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.6	9.5	8.3	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area employment increased to 450,400 in July, up 3,800 from June and 14,600 ahead of the year-earlier total. Unemployment also improved, dropping to 29,800, or 2,000 below the month before. Nevertheless, this July's estimate stood 8,900 above the July 1982 figure. The latest jobless rate slipped to 6.2 percent from 6.6 in June, but was still considerably greater than the 4.6 rate a year ago.

Wage and salary employment was virtually unchanged during July from June as a gain in manufacturing was offset by a loss in the nonmanufacturing sector. In this latter group, four industries recorded increases. The dominant factor was government, however, where a 2,700 job reduction occurred in the state-local sector as a result of public schools and colleges closing for the summer. Compared to July 1982, this July's industry payroll jobs increased by 10,600 as factory employment expanded 3,500 and nonfactory by 7,100 jobs. Individually, trade led with 3,800 followed closely by 3,200 more in service and 2,700 additions to government. Smaller gains of 200 and 700 occurred in construction and finance-insurance-real eatate. These increases were countered by a 3,400 job drop in mining and a nominal dip in transportation-public utilities.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment rose to 326,300 in July, or 3,900 greater than June's total. Current employment, however, remained some 5,200 below its year-ago level. The unemployment situation brightened as joblessness fell 2,600 to 34,700 in July. This total, however, exceeded by 10,600 the year-earlier jobless count. These changes in employment and unemployment resulted in a 9.6 percent jobless rate in July, down from 10.4 percent a month ago. Last July unemployment, as a percent of the labor force, stood at a 6.8 rate.

Nonagricultural employment edged slightly higher to 311,500 in July from 311,100 the previous month. More specifically, a 400 job increase overall resulted from 800 additions to nonmanufacturing industry divisions and 400 fewer factory jobs. Year-ago comparisons showed 8,900 fewer nonfarm jobs this July than the same month of 1982 as manufacturing employment fell 7,300 and nonfactory jobs dropped 1,600.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment increased in the Enid Area to 29,675 in July, up 475 monthly and nearly unchanged from the corresponding 1982 month. Unemployment at 2,225 was off slightly from June, but still remained some 525 ahead of last July. Jobless rates were 7.0 percent this July, 8.0 in June and 5.4 percent a year ago. Nonagricultural payroll jobs increased 275, reaching 27,850 in July from 27,575 the previous month, but were down 300 from the year-earlier period. Over the short term, manufacturing added 100 workers, while the nonfactory sector netted 175 additions. Year-ago changes showed mining down 475 and manufacturing off 150. These losses were partially nullified by gains of 150 in service, 125 in construction and 25 apiece in transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment rose to 34,600 during July, up 725 from the 33,875 total in June. This latest total stood 1,025 ahead of the July 1982 level. Unemployment was down 125 over the month, dropping to 2,300, but still remained 450 above the year-ago count. The jobless rate slipped to 6.2 percent from 6.7 percent in June. By further comparison, the rate for July 1982 was 5.2 percent.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment reached 31,550 during July, up 400 from June. Government employment was the dominant factor over the month with 250 additional jobs. Over the annual span since July 1982, nonfarm wage and salary payrolls expanded by 625 jobs. Largest gains were in government, 300, construction, 200, and 100 in finance-insurance-real estate.

COUNTY SUMMARY

The unemployment situation improved generally across the state as jobless rates declined in 66 counties, while rates increased in only 11 counties. Nevertheless, some 41 counties still recorded higher unemployment rates in July than the national average of 9.4 percent. Latimer County in eastern Oklahoma had the highest rate of unemployment in July, 20.8 percent of the area's work force, but that was an improvement over June, when it was estimated that 24.6 percent of the Latimer County labor force was jobless.